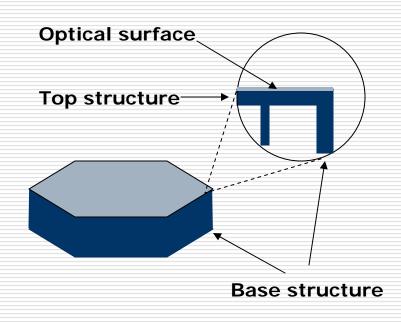
### A Novel and New Ultra-Lightweight Reinforcement for Producing Low mass Optical Systems



# **SBIR Program Objectives**

- Develop new material to reduce optical system mass
- ☐ Develop process to produce **isotropic** and hollow carbon fibers
- □ Use hollow fibers in composites to reduce weight by 25%-50%.
- Use hollow fibers to produce composites for optical, optical structures and structural components
  - 8 cm sample mirror; 0.5 test mirror with 20 m radius
- Characterize composites made of hollow fiber isotropic carbon fiber to define structural and optical potential

### Mirror Structure and Fabrication Progress



- 4" diameter (delivered)
  - Top structure: hollow isotropic CFs
  - Base structure: solid isotropicCFs
- 18" diameter (fabricating)
  - Top structure: hollow isotropic CFs (producing)
  - Base structure: solid isotropicCFs (produced)

## **Properties of Candidate Materials\***

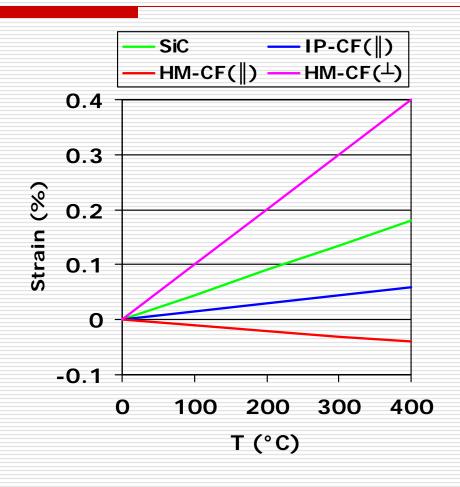
	IP-CF	HM-CF	Si	GF	SiC-F	Al b)
Density (g/cc)	1.65~ 1.70	1.94~ 2.10	2.33	2.59	2.8	2.8
Modulus (GPa)	90~ 150	300~ 800	130~ 180 <sup>a)</sup>	80	180~ 350	70
Strength (GPa)	0.4~1.8	1.9~3.5	1.1 a)	2.8~3.5	2.8	0.2~0.5
Ultimate strain (%)	1.5~2.5	0.4~0.6	0.85	1.0~2.8	1.4	20
Conductivity (w/m-K)	2~10	50~ 1100	147	1.0	100~ 200	214
CTE (x10 <sup>-6</sup> /K)	0.9~1.7	-0.5~-1.5, ∥ 10, ⊥	2.8~ 7.3	2.8~9.0	4.5	15~22

<sup>\*</sup> Mostly for room temperature, and axial direction for fiber materials

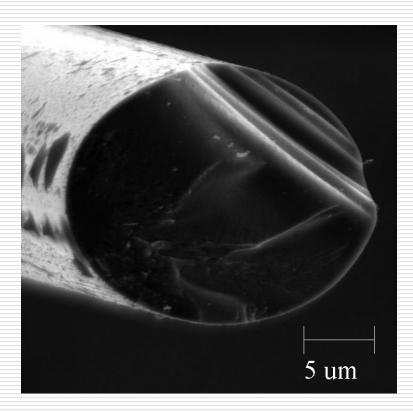
a) Crystal silicon, b) including Al alloys.

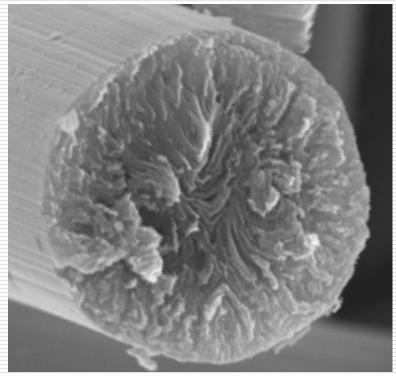
### Simplified Model: Dimension changes caused by high temperature

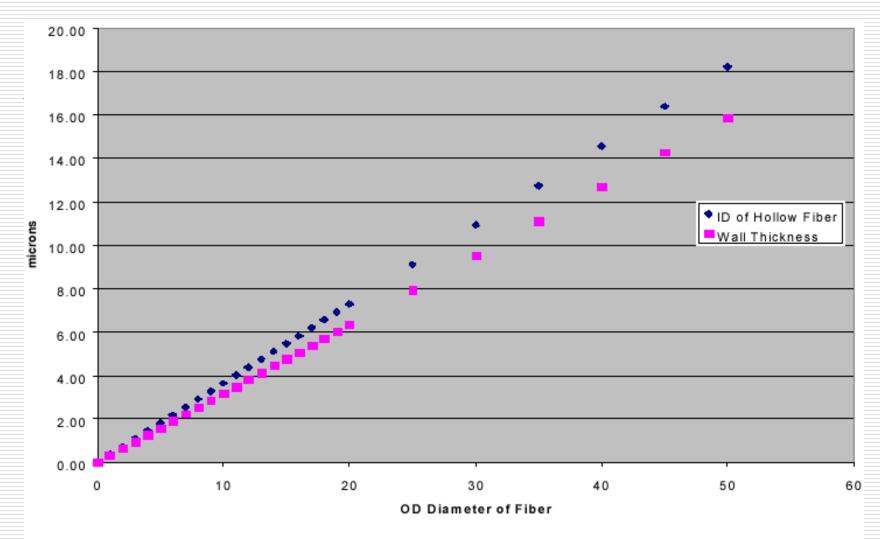
Materials	CTE (average, 10 <sup>-6</sup> /K)		
SiC	3.0		
IP-CF	1.5		
HM-CF	-1.0 (  )		
	10 (⊥)		



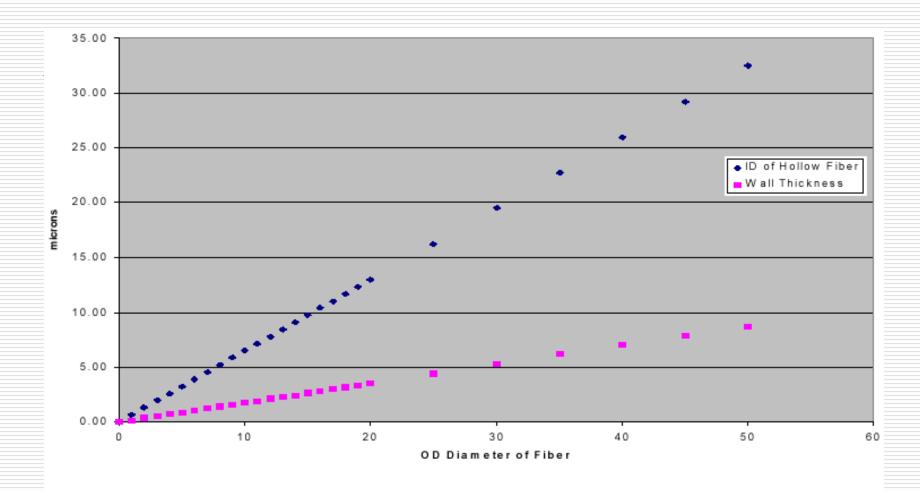
# Difference in Structure between Pitch-based Isotropic and Mesophase Carbon Fibers





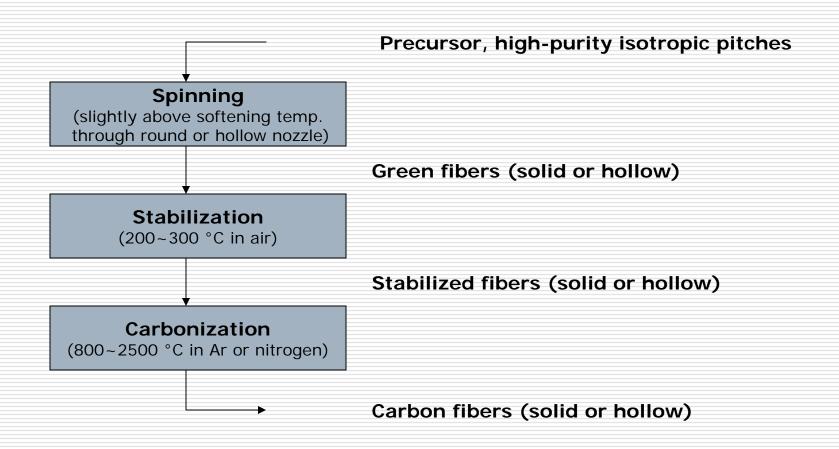


25% wt % savings over similar diameter C fiber



50 wt % savings diameter C fiber.

### **Process for Producing Isotropic Carbon Fibers**



## Scaling up Carbon Fibers Production

- ❖ Fiber spinning: from a few g/h to ~1 lb/h
- Stabilization capacity: gram to lb quantity
- Carbonization: ~ 1 lb upto 2500 °C
- Designed and debugged equipments and operating proce isotropic dures
- Developed methods and tools for specific forms of fiber products, in large quantity
  - Prepreg grade thin-layer products
  - Multi-filament yarn

# Carbon Fibers Produced from Different Precursors, Using Multi-nozzle Spinneret



#### **Carbon fibers made from:**

- Isotropic pitches
  - Coal tar pitch
  - Petroleum pitch
- Mesophase Pitches
  - AR 500 (Mitsubishi)

## Pilot Scale Spinning Unit at MER

- Clockwise, Overview, precursor feeder and control panel







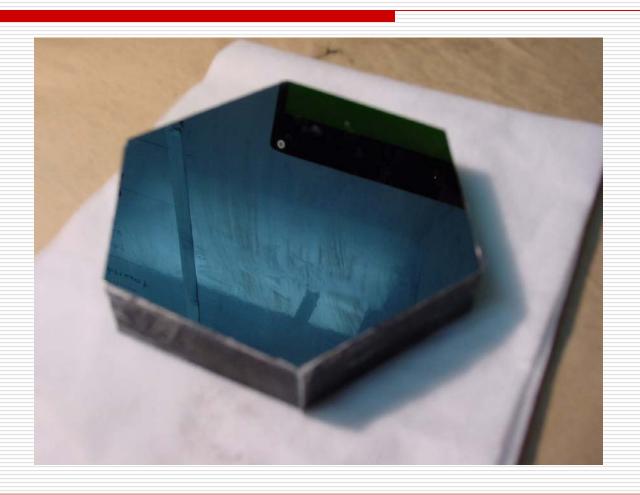
#### Carbon Fiber Products Made in Large Quantity:

CF Thin Layer

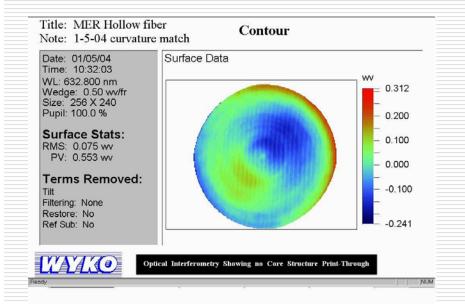


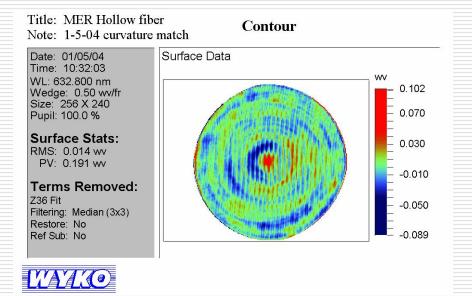
- Thin-layered carbon fibers, ready for use as prepreg.
- 18" long 12" wide carbonized isotropic fibers have been produced.
- Issues of commercial isotropic pitch fibers (Ashland/Anshan or Kureha)
  - No alignment
  - Discontinuous

### 4" Hollow Fiber Mirror

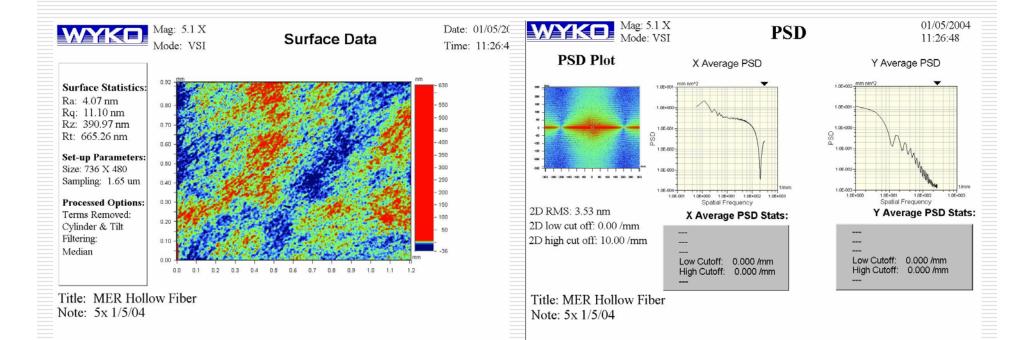


## **Surface Quality (4" optic)**





### Micro-roughness (4" optic)



# What's Next

- ☐ Build 18" mirror
  - Solid isotropic fiber for honeycomb portion of mirror
- Produce hollow isotropic fiber for mirror surface
  - apply hollow carbon fiber to surface of honeycomb
- □ Apply interfacing layer to mirrors surface
  - grind
- Apply optical coating
  - polish
- Deliver mirror to MSFC